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B2H Draft EIS and LUP Amendments

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Appendix B.7—Supporting Data for Visual Resources (Part 1)

Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name	Landform, Topography, Water	Vegetation	Other Features and Information
BR-001 Columbia River Valley Columbia Plateau Ecoregion	 Form: Large, flat river valley with moderately angled sidewalls Line: Horizontal to sinuous valley bottom, angled to softly curved valley sidewalls Color: Brown to black basalt rock outcroppings; deep blue water Texture: Fine to medium sidewalls, smooth water surface Distinct Natural Features Visible: Columbia River 	 Representative Species: grasses, sagebrush, cottonwood Height: Low (up to 5 feet) on valley sidewalls; medium (5 to 15 feet) to high (greater than 15 feet) riparian Texture/Pattern: Dense to patchy on valley sidewalls; clustered to directional riparian vegetation along water edges Colors: Straw/green grasses, green/gray sage, bright green riparian 	 Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by sidewalls of river valley Views: Dominated by the river; generally enclosed within the broad river valley Land Use: Industrial, municipal, transportation Ownership: US Fish and Wildlife Service; private Distinct Cultural Modifications: Multiple transmission lines, geo-thermal development and plumes,; general development associated with Boardman, OR and Messner, OR; railroad tracks Adjacent Scenery: Flat to rolling agricultural and grazing lands Scarcity: Distinct large river corridor in the Columbia Plateau physiographic province VRI Sensitivity Level: N/A Identified Viewing Platforms: Lewis and Clark Trail Scenic Byway, SR 14, I-84
CE-002 Willow Creek Columbia Plateau Ecoregion	 Form: Rolling hills with directional drainages and narrow agricultural valleys Line: Convex, rounded hills; sinuous drainages Color: Medium to dark brown and black basalt rock outcroppings Texture: Fine to medium rolling hills; some rough rock outcroppings Distinct Natural Features Visible: Willow Creek; Fourmile Canyon; Eightmile Canyon 	Representative Species: grasses, sagebrush, cottonwood Height: Low grasses and sagebrush, medium to high riparian Texture/Pattern: Dense and even to patchy sagebrush steppe; clustered to directional and sinuous riparian Colors: Straw/green grasses, green/gray sage, bright green riparian	 Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by landforms from within valleys and drainages; weaker enclosure from hilltops and valley sidewalls Views: Generally limited to within the valleys and drainages; open to panoramic from hilltops and valley sidewalls Land Use: Agriculture, grazing, wind energy development Ownership: BLM, private Distinct Cultural Modifications: Large white wind towers, scattered agricultural development Adjacent Scenery: Flat to rolling agricultural and grazing lands Scarcity: Fairly common rolling hills within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province VRI Sensitivity Level: N/A Identified Viewing Platforms: Heppner Highway/Blue Mountain Scenic Byway
CE-003 Longhorn Columbia Plateau Ecoregion	 Form: Flat to softly rolling hills and drainages Line: Softly curved; flowing; horizontal Color: Not generally visible; brown to gray where visible in drainages and tilled fields Texture: Fine; smooth Distinct Natural Features Visible: Sixmile Canyon; Dalreed Butte; Juniper Canyon; Finley Buttes 	 Representative Species: Mostly agricultural fields; some sagebrush and grasses; scattered riparian in drainages Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; linear and clustered riparian Colors: Mostly straw/green grasses; occasional green/gray sage and bright green riparian 	 Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure Views: Open and panoramic Land Use: Agricultural and military Ownership: Mostly private; some DOD; minimal state and BLM Distinct Cultural Modifications: Clustered ranch developments; DOD bunkers and bombing range Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains to south; Columbia River to north Scarcity: Common flat to rolling hills within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province VRI Sensitivity Level: N/A Identified Viewing Platforms: I-84; SR 207

Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name	Landform, Topography, Water	Vegetation	Other Features and Information
BA-001 Columbia River Valley Columbia Plateau Ecoregion	Form: Large, flat river valley with moderately angled sidewalls Line: Horizontal to sinuous valley bottom, angled to softly curved valley sidewalls Color: Brown to black basalt rock outcroppings; deep blue water Texture: Fine to medium sidewalls, smooth water surface Distinct Natural Features Visible: Columbia River	 Representative Species: grasses, sagebrush, cottonwood Height: Low (up to 5 feet) on valley sidewalls; medium (5 to 15 feet) to high (greater than 15 feet) riparian Texture/Pattern: Dense to patchy on valley sidewalls; clustered to directional riparian vegetation along water edges Colors: Straw/green grasses, green/gray sage, bright green riparian 	 Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by sidewalls of river valley Views: Dominated by the river; generally enclosed within the broad river valley Land Use: Industrial, municipal, transportation Ownership: US Fish and Wildlife Service; private Distinct Cultural Modifications: Multiple transmission lines, geo-thermal development and plumes,; general development associated with Boardman, OR and Messner, OR; railroad tracks Adjacent Scenery: Flat to rolling agricultural and grazing lands Scarcity: Distinct large river corridor in the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C BLM VRM Class: IV and III Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low Identified Viewing Platforms: Lewis and Clark Trail Scenic Byway, SR 14, I-84
BA-002 Willow Creek Columbia Plateau Ecoregion	 Form: Rolling hills with directional drainages and narrow agricultural valleys Line: Convex, rounded hills; sinuous drainages Color: Medium to dark brown and black basalt rock outcroppings Texture: Fine to medium rolling hills; some rough rock outcroppings Distinct Natural Features Visible: Willow Creek; Fourmile Canyon; Eightmile Canyon 	Representative Species: grasses, sagebrush, cottonwood Height: Low grasses and sagebrush, medium to high riparian Texture/Pattern: Dense and even to patchy sagebrush steppe; clustered to directional and sinuous riparian Colors: Straw/green grasses, green/gray sage, bright green riparian	 Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by landforms from within valleys and drainages; weaker enclosure from hilltops and valley sidewalls Views: Generally limited to within the valleys and drainages; open to panoramic from hilltops and valley sidewalls Land Use: Agriculture, grazing, wind energy development Ownership: BLM, private Distinct Cultural Modifications: Large white wind towers, scattered agricultural development Adjacent Scenery: Flat to rolling agricultural and grazing lands Scarcity: Fairly common rolling hills within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C BLM VRM Class: IV Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low Identified Viewing Platforms: Heppner Highway/Blue Mountain Scenic Byway
BA-003 Longhorn Columbia Plateau Ecoregion	 Form: Flat to softly rolling hills and drainages Line: Softly curved; flowing; horizontal Color: Not generally visible; brown to gray where visible in drainages and tilled fields Texture: Fine; smooth Distinct Natural Features Visible: Sixmile Canyon; Dalreed Butte; Juniper Canyon; Finley Buttes 	 Representative Species: Mostly agricultural fields; some sagebrush and grasses; scattered riparian in drainages Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; linear and clustered riparian Colors: Mostly straw/green grasses; occasional green/gray sage and bright green riparian 	 Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure Views: Open and panoramic Land Use: Agricultural and military Ownership: Mostly private; some DOD; minimal state and BLM Distinct Cultural Modifications: Clustered ranch developments; DOD bunkers and bombing range Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains to south; Columbia River to north Scarcity: Common flat to rolling hills within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C BLM VRM Class: IV Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low Identified Viewing Platforms: I-84; SR 207

Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name	Landform, Topography, Water	Vegetation	Other Features and Information
BA-004 Butter Creek	Form: Narrow, flat valley with moderately steep	Representative Species: Agricultural vegetation;	Enclosure: Moderately to strongly enclosed by landforms
Columbia Plateau Ecoregion	sidewalls	sagebrush and grasses; cottonwood	Views: Generally limited to within the narrow valley
	Line: Horizontal to sinuous valley bottom, angled to	Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush	Land Use: Agricultural and grazing
	softly curved valley sidewalls	steppe; medium to high riparian	Ownership: Private
	 Color: Medium to dark brown and black Texture: Fine to medium sidewalls, fine valley bottom Distinct Natural Features Visible: Butter Creek: 	Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; even to patchy and stippled sagebrush	Distinct Cultural Modifications: Clustered ranch development; Town of Galloway, OR
		steppe; linear and clustered riparian	Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains to south
		Colors: Mostly green crops and pastures; bright	Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive narrow valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province
	Little Butter Creek	green riparian; straw/green grasses; occasional	BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High
		green/gray sage	BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C
			BLM VRM Class:
			Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low
			Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
and the same of th			
BA-005 Matlock	Form: Moderately tall rolling mountains	Representative Species: Sagebrush, grasses	Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by landforms within valleys; less enclosure from ridges
Columbia Plateau Ecoregion	Line: Rounded; convex; converging	Height: Low sagebrush steppe	Views: Limited within valleys; open from ridges
7 / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	Color: Medium to dark brown and black basalt rock	Texture/Pattern: Even to patchy and stippled	Land Use: Primarily grazing
	outcroppings	sagebrush steppe	Ownership: Private; minimal BLM
The state of the s	Texture: Medium with rough rock outcroppings	Colors: Straw/green grasses, green/gray sage	Distinct Cultural Modifications: Mostly undeveloped
	Distinct Natural Features Visible: Blue Mountains; Matlock Canyon; Ayers Canyon, Dixie Canyon; Slusher Canyon		Adjacent Scenery: Adjacent Butter Creek valley and flat to rolling lands to the north
			• Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive tall rolling mountains within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province
			BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High
			BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C
			BLM VRM Class: IV
			Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low
			Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
DA 000 0	5	B	
BA-006 Coombs	Form: Rolling hills with directional drainages Line: Convey rounded hills given drainages	Representative Species: grasses, sagebrush, cottonwood	• Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by landforms from within valleys and drainages; weaker enclosure from hilltops and valley sidewalls
Columbia Plateau Ecoregion	 Line: Convex, rounded hills; sinuous drainages Color: Medium to dark brown and black basalt rock 	Height: Low grasses and sagebrush, medium to high riparian	Views: Generally limited within the valleys and drainages; open to panoramic from hilltops and valley sidewalls
	outcroppings	Texture/Pattern: Dense and even to patchy	Land Use: Agriculture, grazing
	Texture: Fine to medium rolling hills; some rough rock outcroppings	sagebrush steppe; clustered to directional and	Ownership: Private; minimal BLM and state
	Distinct Natural Features Visible: Blue Mountains;	sinuous riparian	Distinct Cultural Modifications: Scattered agricultural development
	Coombs Canyon; Alkali Canyon; Mud Spring	Colors: Straw/green grasses, green/gray sage,	Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains to south; flat to slightly rolling lands to north
Remarks to the second	Canoyon; Speare Canyon	bright green riparian	Scarcity: Common rolling hills within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province
			BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High
			BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Fight BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C
			BLM VRM Class: IV, III, and II
			Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low
	•		Identified Viewing Platforms: SR 74/US 395
			• Identified viewing Fiationiis. 30 14/00 030

Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name	Landform, Topography, Water	Vegetation	Other Features and Information
A-007 McKay Columbia Plateau Ecoregion	 Form: Narrow, flat valley with moderately steep sidewalls Line: Horizontal to sinuous valley bottom, angled to softly curved valley sidewalls Color: Medium to dark brown and black Texture: Fine to medium sidewalls, fine valley bottom Distinct Natural Features Visible: McKay Creek; Birch Creek 	 Representative Species: Agricultural vegetation; sagebrush and grasses; cottonwood Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; linear and clustered riparian Colors: Mostly green crops and pastures; bright green riparian; straw/green grasses; occasional green/gray sage 	 Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by valley sidewalls Views: Generally limited to within the narrow valley Land Use: Agricultural and grazing; McKay Creek National Wildlife Refuge Ownership: Private; Indian Reservation; US Fish and Wildlife Service Distinct Cultural Modifications: Clustered ranch development; Town of Pilot Rock, OR Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains to south and east Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive narrow valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C BLM VRM Class: IV and III Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low Identified Viewing Platforms: US 395
BA-008 Spring Hollow Columbia Plateau Ecoregion	 Form: Flat to softly rolling hills and drainages Line: Softly curved; flowing; horizontal Color: Not generally visible; brown to gray where visible in drainages and tilled fields Texture: Fine; smooth Distinct Natural Features Visible: Spring Hollow; North and South Coyote Creek; South Patowa Creek; Wegner Creek 	 Representative Species: Mostly agricultural fields; some sagebrush and grasses; scattered riparian in drainages Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to tall riparian Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; linear and clustered riparian Colors: Mostly straw/green grasses; occasional green/gray sage and bright green riparian 	 Enclosure: Minimal; slight degree of enclosure from adjacent Blue Mountains to south and east Views: Open and generally panoramic Land Use: Agricultural and grazing Ownership: Mostly private and Indian Reservation; some US Fish and Wildlife Service Distinct Cultural Modifications: Clustered ranch developments Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains to south and east Scarcity: Common flat to softly rolling hills within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C BLM VRM Class: IV Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low Identified Viewing Platforms: US 395
BA-009 Blue Mountains Rocky Ridge Columbia Plateau Ecoregion	 Form: Steeply rolling mountains and valleys Line: Angled to convex and rounded; converging Color: Medium to dark brown and black basalt rock outcroppings Texture: Fine to medium rolling hills; some rough rock outcroppings Distinct Natural Features Visible: Blue Mountains; Wood Hollow; Cabbage Hill; McKay Creek 	 Representative Species: Sagebrush, grasses, and douglas fir and ponderosa pine Height: Low sagebrush steppe; medium to high douglas fir and ponderosa pine Texture/Pattern: Even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; dense to patchy and dotted douglas fir and ponderosa pine Colors: Straw/green grasses, green/gray sage, dark green douglas fir and ponderosa pine 	 Views: Limited within valleys; open from ridges Land Use: Grazing; logging Ownership: Private; some Indian Reservation; minimal BLM Distinct Cultural Modifications: Mostly undeveloped Adjacent Scenery: McKay Creek Valley; flat to rolling lands to the northwest

Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name	Landform, Topography, Water	Vegetation	Other Features and Information
BA-010 Eagle Creek Blue Mountains Ecoregion	 Form: Incised v-shaped river/creek valleys with steeply sloped sidewalls Line: Gently sloping horizontal to sinuous lines of river and valley bottom; angled to rounded lines of valley sidewalls Color: Clear flowing water; rock outcrops are medium to dark brown and medium to light gray Texture: Rippled water surface; fine to medium valley sidewalls with rough rock outcroppings Distinct Natural Features Visible: Eagle Creek/Canyon, Little Eagle Creek 	 Representative Species: Spruce, fir, and pine in higher elevations; expanses of sagebrush steppe in lower elevations with scattered fir and pine; cottonwood and riparian in valley bottoms Height: High spruce, fir, and pine; low sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian Texture/Pattern: Dense to patchy and dotted evergreens in higher elevations; even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; linear and clustered riparian Colors: Dark green spruce, fir; and pine; straw/green grasses; green/gray sage; bright green riparian 	 Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by valley sidewalls; Very strongly enclosed in higher elevations due to high vegetative heights Views: Generally limited to within the narrow valleys; occasional views of adjacent mountain peaks in higher elevations; views of Eagle Valley in southern portion of unit Land Use: Grazing, agriculture, recreation Ownership: USFS; private; some BLM Distinct Cultural Modifications: Minimal development Adjacent Scenery: Most views limited to within valley; Wallowa Mountains to north and east Scarcity: Distinctive narrow, incised river/creek valleys within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province Sensitivity Level: BLM High; USFS 3 BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: A BLM VRM Class: II Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low, Moderate Identified Viewing Platforms: Eagle Creek, FS 67 Big Creek Road, Goodale's Cutoff
BA-011 Blue Mountains Forest Blue Mountains Ecoregion	 Form: Rolling mountain highlands Line: Angled to convex and rounded; converging Color: Mostly obscured by vegetation; Medium to dark brown and black basalt rock outcroppings where visible Texture: Fine to medium rolling hills; some rough rock outcroppings Distinct Natural Features Visible: Blue Mountains; Salmon Back Ridge; Railroad Canyon; Mahogany Mountain; Elk Mountain; Beaver Ridge; Shaw Mountain; Summit Spring Ridge; Glass Hill; Craig Mountain 	 Representative Species: Spruce and fir; occasional expanses of sagebrush steppe Height: High spruce and fir, with low to medium understory Texture/Pattern: Mostly dense and even evergreen cover; patchy expanses of finely textured sagebrush steppe Colors: Dark Green spruce and fir; straw/green grasses; green/gray sage 	 Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by high vegetation height Views: Mostly limited by high vegetation; occasionally open views of rolling mountains within unit Land Use: Logging, recreation Ownership: USFS; private, Indian Reservation; minimal BLM Distinct Cultural Modifications: Mostly undeveloped; occasional logging Adjacent Scenery: Views are generally held to within unit due to high vegetative heights Scarcity: Distinctive forested mountains within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province Sensitivity Level: BLM High; USFS 1, 3 BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B BLM VRM Class: IV, III, and II Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low Identified Viewing Platforms: I-84, SR244, Oregon NHT,
BA-012 Grand Ronde Valley Blue Mountains Ecoregion	 Form: Flat to softly rolling valley bottom Line: Horizontal; softly curved; flowing Color: Not generally visible; brown to gray where visible in drainages and tilled fields Texture: Fine; smooth Distinct Natural Features Visible: Grand Ronde Valley; Grand Ronde River 	 Representative Species: Agricultural vegetation; sagebrush and grasses; cottonwood Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; linear and clustered riparian Colors: Mostly green crops and pastures; bright green riparian; straw/green grasses; occasional green/gray sage 	 Enclosure: Moderately enclosed to west by adjacent foothill and mountain landforms Views: Generally open, though somewhat limited by surrounding landforms Land Use: Agricultural and grazing Ownership: Private and some State of Oregon Distinct Cultural Modifications: Agricultural fields, clustered ranch development; Town of La Grande, OR Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains to west Scarcity: Common broad agricultural valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C BLM VRM Class: IV Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low Identified Viewing Platforms: I-84; US 30/SR 203/Grand Tour Route Scenic Byway/Hells Canyon Scenic Byway

Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name	Landform, Topography, Water	Vegetation	Other Features and Information
BA-013 Wallowa Mountains Blue Mountains Ecoregion	 Form: Steeply rolling mountains and valleys Line: Angled to convex and rounded; converging Color: Medium to dark brown and black basalt rock outcroppings Texture: Fine to medium rolling hills; some rough rock outcroppings Distinct Natural Features Visible: Wallowa Mountains; Clark Mountain; Reeves Mountain; Frazier Mountain; Bald Hill; Big Hill; Angel Point; Bennet Peak 	 Representative Species: Sagebrush, grasses, and Douglas fir and ponderosa pine Height: Low sagebrush steppe; medium to high Douglas fir and ponderosa pine Texture/Pattern: Even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; dense to patchy and dotted Douglas fir and ponderosa pine in higher elevations Colors: Straw/green grasses, green/gray sage, dark green Douglas fir and ponderosa pine 	 Views: Limited within valleys; open from ridges Land Use: Grazing; logging Ownership: Private; USFS; minimal BLM and State o Oregon Distinct Cultural Modifications: Mostly undeveloped Adjacent Scenery: La Grande Valley; Clover Creek Valley
BA-014 Blue and Wallowa Foothills Blue Mountains Ecoregion	Form: Rolling foothills Line: Convex, rounded hills; sinuous drainages Color: Medium to dark brown and black basalt rock outcroppings Texture: Fine to medium rolling hills; some rough rock outcroppings Distinct Natural Features Visible: Elk Mountain, Glass Mountain, Morgan Lake	Representative Species: Grasses, sagebrush Height: Low grasses and sagebrush Texture/Pattern: Dense and even to patchy sagebrush steppe Colors: Straw/green grasses, green/gray sage	 Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by landforms from within valleys and drainages; weaker enclosure from hilltops and valley sidewalls Views: Generally limited to within the valleys and drainages; open to panoramic from hilltops and valley sidewalls Land Use: Grazing Ownership: Private, BLM Distinct Cultural Modifications: Scattered ranching development Adjacent Scenery: Flat to rolling agricultural and grazing lands; Blue Mountains to west; Wallowa Mountains to east Scarcity: Fairly common rolling foothills hills within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High BLM VRM Class: IV, III and II Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low and Moderate Identified Viewing Platforms: SR 237/Grand Tour Route Scenic Byway; SR 203/Grand Tour Route Scenic Byway; I-84; SR 86/Hells Canyon Scenic Byway/Snake River-Mormon Basin Back Country Byway

Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name	Landform, Topography, Water	Vegetation	Other Features and Information
BA-015 Baker Valley Blue Mountains Ecoregion	 Form: Flat to softly rolling valley bottom Line: Horizontal; softly curved; flowing Color: Not generally visible; brown to gray where visible in drainages and tilled fields Texture: Fine; smooth Distinct Natural Features Visible: Blue Mountains to west; Clover Creek Valley; Baker Valley 	 Representative Species: Agricultural vegetation; sagebrush and grasses; cottonwood Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; linear and clustered riparian Colors: Mostly green crops and pastures; bright green riparian; straw/green grasses; occasional green/gray sage 	 Enclosure: Moderately enclosed to west by adjacent foothill and mountain landforms Views: Generally open, though somewhat limited by surrounding landforms Land Use: Agricultural and grazing Ownership: Private Distinct Cultural Modifications: Agricultural fields, Town of North Powder, OR; Baker City, OR Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains to west Scarcity: Common broad agricultural valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C BLM VRM Class: II Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate Identified Viewing Platforms: I-84; US 30/SR 7/Elkhorn Scenic Byway/I-84; I-84/ Grande Tour Route Scenic Byway; US 30/Elkhorn Scenic Byway/Journey Through Time Scenic Byway/Snake River-Mormon Basin Scenic Byway; SR 86/ Hells Canyon Scenic Byway/Snake River-Mormon Basin Back Country Byway
BA-016 Pyles Canyon and Thief Valley Blue Mountains Ecoregion	 Form: Narrow, flat valley with steep to moderately steep sidewalls Line: Horizontal to sinuous valley bottom, angled to softly curved valley sidewalls Color: Medium to dark brown and black basalt rock outcroppings Texture: Fine to medium sidewalls, fine valley bottom; rough rock outcroppings Distinct Natural Features Visible: Pyles Creek/Canyon; Antelope Creek/Valley; Powder River Valley; Thief Valley/Thief Valley Reservoir 	Representative Species: Agricultural vegetation in valley bottoms; sagebrush and grasses on valley sidewalls; cottonwood and riparian in valley bottoms Height: low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; linear and clustered riparian Colors: Mostly green crops and pastures; bright green riparian; straw/green grasses; occasional green/gray sage	 Enclosure: Strongly to moderately enclosed by valley sidewalls Views: Generally limited to within the narrow valleys Land Use: Agricultural and grazing Ownership: Private; BLM Distinct Cultural Modifications: Clustered ranch development; Community of Telocaset, OR Adjacent Scenery: Most views limited to within valley Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive narrow valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B BLM VRM Class: IV. III and II Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low Identified Viewing Platforms: SR 237/Grande Tour Route Scenic Byway
BA-018 Grand Ronde River Blue Mountains Ecoregion	 Form: Incised river/creek valleys with steep sidewalls Line: Flat, horizontal to sinuous lines of river and valley bottom; angled to rounded lines of valley sidewalls Color: Blue color of water; medium to dark brown and black basalt rock outcroppings and talus Texture: Smooth to rippled water surface; fine to medium sidewalls, fine valley bottom; rough rock outcroppings Distinct Natural Features Visible: Grand Ronde River; Five Points Creek 	 Representative Species: Spruce, fir, and pine; occasional expanses of sagebrush steppe; cottonwood and riparian in valley bottoms Height: High spruce, fir, and pine; medium to high riparian Texture/Pattern: Even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; dense to patchy and dotted evergreens in higher elevations; linear and clustered riparian Colors: Dark green spruce, fir; and pine; straw/green grasses; green/gray sage; bright green riparian 	 Enclosure: Strongly to moderately enclosed by valley sidewalls and high vegetative heights Views: Generally limited to within the narrow valleys Land Use: Grazing, agriculture Ownership: USFS; private; US Fish and Wildlife Service; Distinct Cultural Modifications: Clustered ranch development Adjacent Scenery: Most views limited to within valley; Blue Mountains to west Scarcity: Distinctive narrow river/creek valleys within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: A BLM VRM Class: IV Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low Identified Viewing Platforms: I-84; SR 244

Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name	Landform, Topography, Water	Vegetation	Other Features and Information
BA-019 Lower Powder Valley Blue Mountains Ecoregion	 Form: Flat to softly rolling valley bottom Line: Horizontal; softly curved; flowing Color: Not generally visible; brown to gray where visible in drainages and tilled fields Texture: Fine; smooth Distinct Natural Features Visible: Power River; Lower Powder Valley; Wallowa Mountains to east 	 Representative Species: Agricultural vegetation; sagebrush and grasses; cottonwood Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; linear and clustered riparian Colors: Mostly green crops and pastures; bright green riparian; straw/green grasses; occasional green/gray sage 	 Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by adjacent foothill and mountain landforms Views: Generally open, though somewhat limited by surrounding landforms Land Use: Agricultural and grazing Ownership: Private; BLM Distinct Cultural Modifications: Agricultural fields, clustered ranch development Adjacent Scenery: Wallowa Mountains to west Scarcity: Common broad agricultural valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C BLM VRM Class: II Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate Identified Viewing Platforms: SR 86/ Hells Canyon Scenic Byway/Snake River-Mormon Basin Back Country Byway
BA-020 Bowen Valley Blue Mountains Ecoregion	 Form: Narrow, flat valley with moderately steep sidewalls Line: Horizontal to sinuous valley bottom, angled to softly curved valley sidewalls Color: Medium to dark brown and black Texture: Fine to medium sidewalls, fine valley bottom Distinct Natural Features Visible: Bowen Valley; Powder River 	 Representative Species: Agricultural vegetation; sagebrush and grasses; cottonwood Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; linear and clustered riparian Colors: Mostly green crops and pastures; bright green riparian; straw/green grasses; occasional green/gray sage 	 Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by valley sidewalls Views: Generally limited to within the narrow valley Land Use: Agricultural and grazing Ownership: Private Distinct Cultural Modifications: Clustered ranch development; Town of Pilot Rock, OR Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains to south and east Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive narrow valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C BLM VRM Class: II Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate Identified Viewing Platforms: SR 7/Sumpter Stage Highway/ Elkhorn Scenic Byway/Journey Through Time Scenic Byway/Snake River-Mormon Basin Scenic Byway
BA-021 Virtue Flat Blue Mountains Ecoregion	 Form: Flat to softly rolling hills and drainages Line: Softly curved; flowing; horizontal Color: Not generally visible Texture: Fine; smooth Distinct Natural Features Visible: Virtue Flat 	 Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses; scattered riparian in drainages Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian Texture/Pattern: Dense and even to patchy sagebrush and grasses Colors: Mostly green/gray sage; some straw/green grasses and bright green riparian 	 Enclosure: Vast and open with slight degree of enclosure from surrounding rolling hills Views: Open and panoramic; somewhat limited by surrounding rolling hills Land Use: Grazing Ownership: Private; BLM Distinct Cultural Modifications: Minimal cultural modifications Adjacent Scenery: Rolling hills; Wallowa Mountains to east Scarcity: Common flat to rolling hills within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C BLM VRM Class: II Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate Identified Viewing Platforms: SR 86/Hells Canyon Scenic Byway/Snake River-Mormon Basin Back Country Byway

Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name	Landform, Topography, Water	Vegetation	Other Features and Information
BA-022 Eagle Valley Blue Mountains Ecoregion	 Form: Flat to softly rolling valley bottom Line: Horizontal; softly curved; flowing Color: Not generally visible; brown to gray where visible in drainages and tilled fields Texture: Fine; smooth Distinct Natural Features Visible: Eagle Creek/Valley; Little Lookout Mountain 	 Representative Species: Agricultural vegetation; sagebrush and grasses; cottonwood Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; some even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; linear and clustered riparian Colors: Mostly green crops and pastures; bright green riparian; straw/green grasses; occasional green/gray sage 	 Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by adjacent foothill and mountain landforms Views: Generally limited by surrounding landforms Land Use: Agriculture and grazing Ownership: Private Distinct Cultural Modifications: Agricultural fields, clustered ranch development; Town of Richland, OR; Community of New Bridge, OR Adjacent Scenery: Wallowa Mountains to North; Blue Mountains and foothills Scarcity: Common broad agricultural valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B BLM VRM Class: II Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate Identified Viewing Platforms: SR 86/Hells Canyon Scenic Byway/Snake River-Mormon Basin Back Country Byway
BA-023 Eagle Valley Foothills Blue Mountains Ecoregion	 Form: Rolling foothills and directional drainages Line: Convex, rounded hills; sinuous drainages Color: Medium to dark brown and black basalt rock outcroppings Texture: Fine to medium rolling hills; some rough rock outcroppings Distinct Natural Features Visible: Blue Mountains; Eagle Valley Foothills 	 Representative Species: Grasses, sagebrush Height: Low grasses and sagebrush Texture/Pattern: Dense and even to patchy sagebrush steppe Colors: Straw/green grasses, green/gray sage 	 Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by landforms from within valleys and drainages; weaker enclosure from hilltops and valley sidewalls Views: Generally limited to within the valleys and drainages; open to panoramic from hilltops and valley sidewalls Land Use: Grazing Ownership: Private, BLM; USFS Distinct Cultural Modifications: Scattered ranching development Adjacent Scenery: Eagle Valley; Blue Mountains; Wallowa Mountains Scarcity: Fairly common rolling foothills hills within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLMVRI Sensitivity Level: High BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B BLM VRM Class: II Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate Identified Viewing Platforms: SR 86/ Hells Canyon Scenic Byway/Snake River-Mormon Basin Back Country Byway
BA-024 Sutton Creek Blue Mountains Ecoregion	 Form: Narrow, flat valley with steep sidewalls Line: Horizontal to sinuous valley bottom, angled to softly curved valley sidewalls Color: Medium to dark brown and black Texture: Fine to medium sidewalls, fine valley bottom Distinct Natural Features Visible: Sutton Creek 	 Representative Species: Agricultural vegetation; sagebrush and grasses; cottonwood Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; linear and clustered riparian Colors: Mostly green crops and pastures; bright green riparian; straw/green grasses; occasional green/gray sage 	 Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by valley sidewalls Views: Generally limited to within the narrow valley Land Use: Agricultural and grazing Ownership: Private Distinct Cultural Modifications: Clustered ranch development; Community of Quartz, OR; H-frame transmission lines; pipeline scars; substation Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive narrow valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C BLM VRM Class: II Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate Identified Viewing Platforms: I-84

Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name	Landform, Topography, Water	Vegetation	Other Features and Information
BA-025 Juniper and Sugarloaf Mountains Blue Mountains Ecoregion	 Form: Moderately tall rolling mountains Line: Rounded; convex; angled; converging Color: Medium to dark brown and black basalt rock outcroppings Texture: Medium with rough rock outcroppings Distinct Natural Features Visible: Blue Mountains; Juniper Mountain; Morgan Mountain; Iron Mountain; Big Lookout Mountain; Sugarloaf Mountain; Dooley Mountain; Beaver Mountain; Stump Butte; Slaughterhouse Range; Dead Indian Ridge, Little Lookout Mountain 	 Representative Species: Sagebrush, grasses; Douglas fir and ponderosa pine Height: Low sagebrush steppe; medium to high Douglas fir and ponderosa pine Texture/Pattern: Even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; dense to patchy and dotted evergreens in higher elevations; linear and clustered riparian Colors: Dark Green spruce, fir; and pine; straw/green grasses; green/gray sage 	 Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by landforms within valleys; less enclosure from ridges Views: Limited within valleys; open from ridges Land Use: Primarily grazing Ownership: Private; BLM Distinct Cultural Modifications: Mostly undeveloped Adjacent Scenery: Sutton Creek Valley; Bowen Valley Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive tall rolling mountains within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B BLM VRM Class: IV and III Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low and Moderate Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
BA-026 Durkee Creek Blue Mountains Ecoregion	 Form: Flat to softly rolling valley bottom Line: Horizontal; softly curved; flowing Color: Not generally visible; brown to gray where visible in drainages and tilled fields Texture: Fine; smooth Distinct Natural Features Visible: Burnt River/Canyon; Durkee Creek/Valley; Pritchard Creek 	 Representative Species: Agricultural vegetation; sagebrush and grasses; cottonwood Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; some even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; linear and clustered riparian Colors: Mostly green crops and pastures; bright green riparian; straw/green grasses; occasional green/gray sage 	 Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by adjacent foothill and mountain landforms Views: Generally limited by surrounding landforms Land Use: Agriculture and grazing Ownership: Private; minimal BLM Distinct Cultural Modifications: Agricultural fields, clustered ranch development Adjacent Scenery: Iron Mountain; Blue Mountains Scarcity: Fairly common narrow agricultural valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C BLM VRM Class: III Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low Identified Viewing Platforms: I-84
BA-027 Caribou Bar Blue Mountains Ecoregion	 Form: Narrow valley with steep, mountainous sidewalls Line: Sinuous valley bottom, angled to softly curved valley sidewalls Color: Medium to dark brown, beige, and gray Texture: Fine valley bottom, fine to medium sidewalls, rough rock outcroppings and cliffs Distinct Natural Features Visible: Burnt River/Valley; Caribou Bar 	Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses; some agricultural vegetation; cottonwood in riparian areas Height: Low sagebrush steppe and agricultural vegetation; medium to high riparian Texture/Pattern: Even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; dense and even agricultural vegetation; linear and clustered riparian Colors: Mostly straw/green grasses and green/gray sage; green crops and pastures; bright green riparian	 Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by valley sidewalls Views: Generally limited to within the narrow valley; occasional views of adjacent mountains Land Use: Grazing, mining/processing; limited agriculture Ownership: Private and BLM Distinct Cultural Modifications: Occasional ranch development; Communities of Nelson, Weatherby, Dixie, and Lime, OR; abandon mining facilities; concrete processing facility Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains occasionally visible where valley is less enclosed Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive narrow valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C BLM VRM Class: III Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low Identified Viewing Platforms: I-84; Snake River-Mormon Basin Back Country Byway

Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name	Landform, Topography, Water	Vegetation	Other Features and Information
BA-028 Brownlee Reservoir Blue Mountains Ecoregion	 Form: Narrow valley with steep, mountainous sidewalls; flat water surface of river/reservoir Line: Angled to curved valley sidewalls; sinuous river/reservoir Color: Medium to dark brown, beige, and gray; blue to green water Texture: Fine to medium sidewalls, rough rock outcroppings and cliffs; smooth to rippled water surface Distinct Natural Features Visible: Snake River/Brownlee Reservoir and canyon 	Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses Height: Low sagebrush steppe Texture/Pattern: Even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe Colors: Mostly straw/green grasses and green/gray sage	 Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by mountainous valley sidewalls Views: Generally limited to within the narrow valley; occasional views of adjacent mountains Land Use: Recreation; camping; boating, scenic driving Ownership: Private and BLM Distinct Cultural Modifications: Reservoir; steel frame bridge Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains occasionally visible where valley is less enclosed; Slaughterhouse Range Scarcity: Distinctive incised river/reservoir valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B BLM VRM Class: IV Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low and Moderate Identified Viewing Platforms: Snake River-Mormon Basin Back Country Byway
BA-031 Phipps Creek Blue Mountains Ecoregion	 Form: Flat to softly rolling plains Line: Curving, broken, convex, complex, smooth Color: Not generally visible; brown to gray where visible along roadways Texture: Smooth; moderate along drainages Distinct Natural Features Visible: Phipps Creek 	Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses Height: Low sagebrush steppe Texture/Pattern: Even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe Colors: Mostly straw/green grasses and green/gray sage	 Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure Views: Open and panoramic Land Use: Grazing Ownership: Private Distinct Cultural Modifications: Mostly undeveloped Adjacent Scenery: California Mountain Scarcity: Common flat to rolling plains within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C BLM VRM Class: IV Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
MA-007 Cow Valley Butte Blue Mountains Ecoregion	Form: Soft, prominent, complex, tall, large, angular peaks with pyramidal rock outcroppings Line: Irregular, curving, diagonal, broken, soft to hard, complex, converging, horizontal Color: Gray, brown, tan Texture: Coarse to medium, patchy, random, pointed, smooth Distinct Natural Features Visible: Cow Valley Butte; Worsham Butte; Saddle Butte; Reservoir Butte	Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses Height: Low sagebrush steppe Texture/Pattern: Medium, uniform, dense, scattered, stippled Colors: Dark green-juniper, brown/tan-grasses, yellow/green-rabbitbrush, grey green-sage brush	 Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure Views: Open and panoramic Land Use: Grazing Ownership: Mostly private with isolated BLM in NE corner Distinct Cultural Modifications: Mostly undeveloped Adjacent Scenery: Cow Valley, California Mountains, Malheur Reservoir Scarcity: Flat rolling sagebrush flat that is common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Low BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C BLM VRM Class: IV Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low Potential Areas of Visual Concern: None identified Identified Viewing Platforms: US 26

Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name	Landform, Topography, Water	Vegetation	Other Features and Information
MA-009 Becker Creek	Form: Flat to softly rolling plains	Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and	Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure
Blue Mountains Ecoregion	• Line: Curving, broken, convex, concave, complex,	grasses	Views: Open and panoramic
	irregular, smooth	Height: Low sagebrush steppe	Land Use: Grazing
	Color: Gray, brown (soils); tan, black (rock)	Texture/Pattern: Moderate, uniform, ordered,	Ownership: Private; BLM
	Texture: Smooth to moderate, continuous, ordered	continuous	Distinct Cultural Modifications: Isolated ranches; mines
	Distinct Natural Features Visible: Becker Creek;	Colors: Dark green-juniper, brown/tan-grasses,	Adjacent Scenery: California Mountain when visible
	Edwards Butte	yellow/green-rabbitbrush, grey green-sage brush	• Scarcity: Flat rolling sagebrush flat that is common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province
The second secon			BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Low
			BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C
			• BLM VRM Class: IV
F-Weight St.			Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low
The state of the s			Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
The second second			
MA-011 Crow Creek	Form: Steep to moderate foothills with sloping and	Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and	Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by mountainous valley sidewalls
Blue Mountains Ecoregion	complex sides. Drainages are irregular, narrow and	grasses; scattered riparian in drainages	Views: Generally limited to within the narrow valley; occasional views of adjacent lanforms
	converging with rock escarpments and outcrops	Height: Low sagebrush steppe and agricultural	Land Use: Recreation corridor to access Malheur Reservoir
	Line: Diagonal, complex, irregular, converging,	vegetation; medium to high riparian	Ownership: Private; BLM
	broken, horizontal, hard, sinuous, vertical	Texture/Pattern: Sagebrush and grasses are stippled and dotted with clustered riparian	• Distinct Cultural Modifications: Abandoned mines and quarries with remnants of water conveyance
	Color: Gray, brown, red, dark brown, black Touture: Madistry, grapeth, readers, corrections		channel along western slope
	 Texture: Medium, smooth, random, some rough Distinct Natural Features Visible: Willow Creek 	• Colors: Dark green-juniper, brown/tan-grasses, yellow/green-rabbitbrush, grey green-sage brush;	Adjacent Scenery: Edwards Butte;
		riparian	Scarcity: Distinctive incised valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province
		npanan	BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Low
THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.			BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B
			BLM VRM Class: IV
			Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate
			Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
MA-012 Gum Creek	Form: Prominent rounded, sloping foothills with	Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and	Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by landforms within valleys; less enclosure from ridges and elevated
Blue Mountains Ecoregion	irregular, converging drainages	grasses	locations
	• Line: Diagonal, horizontal, complex, broken,	Height: Low sagebrush steppe	Views: Limited within valleys; open from ridges
	converging, directional	Texture/Pattern: Moderate, uniform, ordered,	Land Use: Primarily grazing
	Color: Gray, brown, tan, light gray, reddish	continuous	Ownership: Private; BLM
	• Texture: Smooth to moderate, regular	Colors: Dark green-juniper, brown/tan-grasses, yellow/green-rabbitbrush, grey green-sage brush	Distinct Cultural Modifications: Mostly undeveloped; isolated ranches along US 26
	Distinct Natural Features Visible: Sugarloaf Butte; Canyon Creek; Gum Creek; Black Creek; Little	yellow/green-rabbitbitasii, grey green-sage bitasii	Adjacent Scenery: Cottonwood Mountain; Hope Butte; Thorn Flat
	Willow Creek; Cottonwood Creek		Scarcity: Fairly common rolling foothills hills within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province
	,		BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Low, Moderate
			BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C
			• BLM VRM Class: IV
			Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low
The state of the s			Identified Viewing Platforms: US 26

Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name	Landform, Topography, Water	Vegetation	Other Features and Information
MA-013 Thorn Flat Blue Mountains Ecoregion	 Form: Expansive, sloping; flat to slightly rolling plateau Line: Horizontal, continuous, simple, soft, amorphic Color: Tan, brown, gray (soils) Texture: Fine, smooth, uniform, continuous, subtle Distinct Natural Features Visible: Black Creek; numerous small drainages 	 Representative Species: Grasses, sagebrush; isolated juniper Height: Low grasses and sagebrush steppe with medium juniper Texture/Pattern: Medium, patchy, random, contrasting, scattered Colors: Dark green-juniper, brown/tan-grasses, yellow/green-rabbitbrush, grey green-sage brush 	 Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure Views: Open and panoramic Land Use: Grazing Ownership: Private; BLM Distinct Cultural Modifications: None visible Adjacent Scenery: Cottonwood Mountain; Juniper Mountain; Scarcity: Flat rolling grass/ sagebrush flat are common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Low, Moderate BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C BLM VRM Class: IV Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
MA-015 Juniper Mountain Blue Mountains Ecoregion	 Form: Prominent rounded, sloping mountainous forms with irregular, converging drainages; higher portions are jagged and rugged Line: Regular, soft, broken, irregular, complex, converging, jagged, rugged Color: Brown, black (rock), gray, tan (soils) Texture: Medium to coarse, smooth to rough, patchy, random, discontinuous Distinct Natural Features Visible: Juniper Mountain; Circle Butte; Scratch Post Butte; Burnt Stump Butte 	 Representative Species: Grasses, sagebrush; isolated juniper Height: Low grasses and sagebrush steppe with medium juniper Texture/Pattern: Fine to medium, smooth, patchy, scattered, clustered Colors: Dark green-juniper, brown/tan-grasses, yellow/green-rabbitbrush, grey green-sage brush 	 Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by landforms within valleys; less enclosure from ridges and elevated locations Views: Limited within valleys; open from ridges Land Use: Grazing; recreation Ownership: Private; BLM Distinct Cultural Modifications: None visible Adjacent Scenery: Surrounding low valleys and drainages Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive tall, sloping mountains are within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Moderate BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B BLM VRM Class: IV Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
MA-016 Cow Valley Blue Mountains Ecoregion	 Form: Expansive, flat to softly rolling valley bottom Line: Horizontal, simple, regular, continuous, amorphic Color: Dark gray, brown, tan (soils) Texture: Fine, smooth, uniform, continuous, ordered Distinct Natural Features Visible: Rinehart Creek; Lyman Creek; Blue Creek; Antelope Springs Creek; Woods Creek 	 Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses; some agricultural vegetation Height: Low sagebrush steppe and agricultural vegetation; Texture/Pattern: Medium, uniform, dense, patchy Colors: Dark green-juniper, brown/tan-grasses, yellow/green-rabbitbrush, grey green-sage brush 	 Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure Views: Open and panoramic Land Use: Grazing; agriculture Ownership: Private Distinct Cultural Modifications: Ranches and agricultural fields; small transmission lines Adjacent Scenery: Juniper Mountain; Saddle Butte; Cow Valley Butte; Cottonwood Mountains Scarcity: Flat rolling grass/ sagebrush flats with agriculture are common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Low BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C BLM VRM Class: IV Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low Identified Viewing Platforms: US 26

Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name	Landform, Topography, Water	Vegetation	Other Features and Information
MA-035 Little Poison	Form: Sloping to flat foothills with diverse and	Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and	Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure
Blue Mountains Ecoregion	complex, drainages	grasses	Views: Open and panoramic
	Line: Horizontal, continuous, simple, broken,	Height: Low sagebrush steppe	Land Use: Grazing
	complex	• Texture/Pattern: Uniform, dense, striated, stippled;	Ownership: Private with isolated BLM in NE corner
	Color: Tan, gray, brown, white, red, striations	Colors: Gray, tan, gray green, dark green (dots)	Distinct Cultural Modifications: None visible
	Texture: Smooth, regular, medium, rough buttes and		Adjacent Scenery: Cottonwood Mountains; agricultural valley
	escarpments Distinct Natural Features Visible: Buckbrush		• Scarcity: Flat rolling grass/ sagebrush flats with drainages are common within the Columbia Plateau
The state of the s	Creek; East prong Dry Creek;		physiographic province
	orosin, East profit Bry Groom,		BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Moderate
			BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B
			BLM VRM Class: IV
AD3			Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate
			Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
//A-036 Swede Flat	Form: Flat, slightly sloping and rolling foothills with	Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and	Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure
Blue Mountains Ecoregion	distinctive and, complex rock outcroppings	grasses	Views: Open and panoramic
	• Line: Horizontal, sloping, complex, irregular, soft,	Height: Low sagebrush steppe	Land Use: Grazing
	broken, converging, hard	Texture/Pattern: Smooth to medium, patchy,	Ownership: Private with isolated BLM along eastern portion
	 Color: Gray, brown, black, tan, white/light gray (exposed rock/soils) Texture: Coarse, smooth, random, rough, patchy, scattered Distinct Natural Features Visible: Swede Flat Creek 	clustered, dense Colors: Dark green-juniper, brown/tan-grasses, yellow/green-rabbitbrush, grey green-sage brush	Distinct Cultural Modifications: None visible
			Adjacent Scenery: Higher portions of Cottonwood Mountains
			Scarcity: Flat rolling grass/ sagebrush flats with drainages are common within the Columbia Plateau
THE PARK THE REST OF THE PARK			physiographic province
AND THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO SERVICE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO SERVICE AND ADDRESS OF			BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Moderate
A Comment of the Comm			BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B
A STATE OF THE STA			BLM VRM Class: IV
			Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate
ART A MAN TO A STATE OF			Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
IA-038 Hope Butte	Form: Slightly sloping, flat to rolling foothills with	Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and	Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure
nake River Plain Ecoregion	numerous small drainages	grasses	Views: Open and panoramic
rane raver ram Ecologich	Line: Sloping, soft, horizontal, continuous and	Height: Low sagebrush steppe Texture/Pattern: Dotted, medium, continuous,	Land Use: Grazing; recreation
	broken, undulating		Ownership: Private; BLM
	Color: Gray, brown, tan	ordered, clustered, patchy	Distinct Cultural Modifications: Bully Creek Reservoir; isolated farming
	Texture: Smooth, uniform, ordered, continuous	Colors: Dark green-juniper, brown/tan-grasses,	Adjacent Scenery: Cottonwood Mountains
	Distinct Natural Features Visible: Hope Butte; Bully	yellow/green-rabbitbrush, grey green-sage brush	Scarcity: Flat rolling grass/ sagebrush flats with drainages are common within the Columbia Plateau
The state of the s	Creek Reservoir; Little Willow Creek; Kern Creek;		physiographic province
	Lick Creek		BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Low, Moderate
The second secon			BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C
			BLM VRM Class: II, III, and IV
The second secon			Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low
			Identified Viewing Platforms: Bully Creek Reservoir
			- Identified Viewing Flatforms. Dully Orean Neset voll

Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name	Landform, Topography, Water	Vegetation	Other Features and Information
MA-039 Treasure Valley	Form: Wide, flat valley; smooth, gentle, regular,	Representative Species: Sagebrush, agricultural	Enclosure: Minimal enclosure from surrounding rolling hills
Snake River Plain Ecoregion	wide, sinuous	vegetation, grasses, cottonwood, mixed urban	Views: Primarily open and panoramic
	Line: Horizontal, simple, continuous, soft, regular,	plantings	Land Use: Primarily agricultural, includes residential, commercial and light industrial
	hard, sinuous	Height: Low grasses and agricultural vegetation; low to high riparian and urban vegetation	Ownership: Mostly private; some BLM
	Color: Brown, reds, gray, tan (soils)Texture: Fine, smooth, uniform	Texture/Pattern: Clumped, clustered, scattered,	Distinct Cultural Modifications: Transportation corridors, agricultural development of crop lands, fencing, transmission lines/poles, pipelines
	• Distinct Natural Features Visible: Snake River;	random, medium to coarse	Adjacent Scenery: Rolling hills and mountains
	Treasure Valley	Colors: Dark green, brown/tan, yellow/green, grey green	Scarcity: Common flat valley within the physiographic province
The state of the s		giocii	BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Moderate, High
			BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B
AND THE PARTY OF T			BLM VRM Class:
			Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate
The second of th			Identified Viewing Platforms: US 26; US 20; SR 201; SR 452/453/454
MA-040 Moores Hollow	Form: Smooth to rough mountains with jagged, and	Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and	Enclosure: Minimal enclosure from surrounding rolling hills
Snake River Plain Ecoregion	steep, rock outcrops	grasses	Views: Primarily open and panoramic
	Line: Jagged, smooth, broken, discontinuous,	Height: Low sagebrush steppe	Land Use: Grazing; recreation
	undulating, converging, striated talus slopes, vertical,	Texture/Pattern: Smooth to medium, stippled,	Ownership: Private; BLM; Oregon State
and the second s	 diagonal, horizontal, convex Color: Light gray, tan, brown, red, black, white, gray Texture: Smooth to coarse, patchy, striated, contrasting, random, medium, continuous, ordered Distinct Natural Features Visible: Moores Hollow; Pine Tree Ridge; McCarthy Ridge; Dry Gulch; Tub Mountain; Henry Gulch 	clustered, scattered, fine, continuous, ordered	Distinct Cultural Modifications: None visible
The second secon		Colors: Dark green-juniper, brown/tan-grasses, yellow/green-rabbitbrush, grey green-sage brush	Adjacent Scenery: Snake River; Cottonwood Mountains to the west, Blue Mountains in Idaho
			Scarcity: Flat to rolling grass/ sagebrush flat with drainages are common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province
entitle and the second			BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Low, Moderate
			BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C
			• BLM VRM Class: II, III, IV
			Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low
			• Identified Viewing Platforms: I-84; US 26; SR 201; Oregon Trail-Birch Creek ACEC; South Alkali Sand
			Hills ACEC; Oregon Trail–Tub Mountain ACEC
MA-041 Sourdough Basin	Form: Prominent, smooth to rough foothills with	Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and	Enclosure: Minimal enclosure from surrounding rolling hills
Snake River Plain Ecoregion	steeply sloping, contrasting rock outcrops	grasses	Views: Primarily open and panoramic
	• Line: Diagonal, sloping, horizontal, irregular, broken,	Height: Low sagebrush steppe	Land Use: Mostly undeveloped; small, isolated rural growth near agricultural areas
	complex, curving	Texture/Pattern: Smooth, patchy, rounded, medium	Ownership: Private; BLM
	Color: Gray, brown, warm , tan Tautana Caracta to assume matches and the same days.	Colors: Tan, gray, green, yellow, brown	Distinct Cultural Modifications: Agricultural and residential development
	Texture: Smooth to rough, patchy, random, scattered, dotted		Adjacent Scenery: Sourdough Mountain; Freezeout Mountain
	Distinct Natural Features Visible: Negro Rock		Scarcity: Rolling grass/ sagebrush foothills with drainages are common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province
The state of the s	Canyon; Cow Hollow		BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Low; Moderate; High
			BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C
			BLM VRM Classes III and IV
7 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19			Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low
			Identified Viewing Platforms: US 20; US 26; Mitchell Butte Road; Double Mountain Wilderness Inventory Unit - Twin Springs Road; Rock Mountain Road, Negro Rock Creek Middle, Negro Rock Creek South; Sourdough Mountain Wilderness Inventory Unit - Twin Springs Road

Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name	Landform, Topography, Water	Vegetation	Other Features and Information
Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name MA-044 Westfall/Harper Valley Snake River Plain Ecoregion	 Landform, Topography, Water Form: Flat, irregular, serpentine valley bottom Line: Irregular, serpentine, horizontal, flowing, simple Color: Gray, brown, tan Texture: Fine, smooth, uniform, directional, continuous Distinct Natural Features Visible: Little Valley 	Representative Species: Sagebrush, agricultural vegetation, grasses, cottonwood Height: Low grasses and agricultural vegetation; low to high riparian Texture/Pattern: Smooth, moderate, clusters, scattered Colors: Dark green, brown/tan, yellow/green, grey green	Other Features and Information Enclosure: Minimal enclosure from surrounding rolling hills Views: Primarily open and panoramic Land Use: Primarily agriculture; small, isolated rural growth Ownership: Private within this portion of VAU Distinct Cultural Modifications: Agricultural, dispersed residential Adjacent Scenery: Moderately enhances overall visual quality Scarcity: Fairly common agricultural valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province General Sensitivity Level: Low; Moderate BRM VRI Scenic Quality Class:B BLM VRM Classes: III and IV Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate Identified Viewing Platforms: US 20
MA-058 Hoodoo Ridge North Basin and Range Ecoregion	 Form: Flat to rolling uplands with basalt scree patches Line: Horizontal, flowing, irregular to vertical scree patches Color: Black to brown (soils) Texture: Smooth, fine Distinct Natural Features Visible: Hoodoo ridge; Freezeout Mountain; Harper Basin; Keeney Ridge; Sourdough Mountains 	 Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses Height: Low sagebrush steppe Texture/Pattern: Dense, even sage and grass Colors: Dark green-juniper, brown/tan-grasses, yellow/green-rabbitbrush, grey green-sage brush 	 Enclosure: Minimal enclosure from surrounding rolling hills Views: Primarily open and panoramic Land Use: Grazing Ownership: Private; BLM; Oregon State Distinct Cultural Modifications: None visible Adjacent Scenery: Harper Valley; Cottonwood Mountain Scarcity: Rolling grass/ sagebrush foothills with drainages are common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province VRI Sensitivity Level: Low, Moderate BRM VRI Scenic Quality Class:C BLM VRM Classes: Ill and IV Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low Identified Viewing Platforms: US 20
MA-059 Grassy Mountain North Basin and Range Ecoregion	Form: Rolling to steep hills with exposed rock outcrops; flat water of Lake Owyhee; incised drainages adjacent to Owyhee River Line: Vertical, angled, soft to rugged Color: Brown, black Texture: Smooth to rugged and rough Distinct Natural Features Visible: Oxbow Basin; Burn t Mountain; Lake Owyhee; Grassy Mountain	 Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses Height: Low sagebrush steppe Texture/Pattern: Smooth, dense Colors: Dark green-juniper, brown/tan-grasses, yellow/green-rabbitbrush, grey green-sage brush 	 Enclosure: Minimal enclosure from surrounding rolling hills Views: Primarily open and panoramic Land Use: Grazing; recreation Ownership: Private; BLM Distinct Cultural Modifications: None visible Adjacent Scenery: Owyhee Range; Wild Horse Basin Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive tall, sloping mountains are fairly common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province VRI Sensitivity Level: High, Moderate BRM VRI Scenic Quality Class: A BLM VRM Classes: I,II,III,IV Overall VAU Scenic Quality: High Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified

Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name	Landform, Topography, Water	Vegetation	Other Features and Information
MA-060 Owyhee Tunnel	Form: Rolling, flat-topped buttes with horizontal rock	Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and	Enclosure: Minimal enclosure from surrounding rolling hills
North Basin and Range Ecoregion	bands and tops; incised drainages adjacent to Owyhee River		Views: Primarily open and panoramic
			Land Use: Grazing; recreation
	• Line: Horizontal, flowing, angular	Texture/Pattern: Dense, even to stippled	Ownership: BLM
	Color: Brown, black, gray (solis)	Colors: Brown/tan/straw-grasses, grey green-sage	Distinct Cultural Modifications: None visible
S. Marko	Texture: Fine to moderate	brush	Adjacent Scenery: Owyhee River; Owyhee Range
	Distinct Natural Features Visible: Blackjack Butte; Kern Basin; Pinnacle Point; Deer Butte		Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive tall, sloping mountains are fairly common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province
			VRI Sensitivity Level: High, Moderate, Low
			BRM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B
			BLM VRM Classes: II and IV
			Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate
是一种人们的一种。 第一种人们的一种人们的一种人们的一种人们的一种人们的一种人们的一种人们的一种人们的			Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
MA-062 Hurley	Form: Flat to rolling hills with exposed basalt scree	Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and	Enclosure: Minimal enclosure from surrounding rolling hills
North Basin and Range Ecoregion	slopes	grasses	Views: Primarily open and panoramic
	Line: Horizontal, flowing, rounded	Height: Low sagebrush steppe	• Land Use: Grazing
	Color: Brown to black	Texture/Pattern: Fine, dense, patchy sage	Ownership: Private; minimal BLM on northern portion of VAU
	 Texture: Smooth to fine Distinct Natural Features Visible: South end of Sourdough Mountain 	Colors: Straw color grass, gray green sage, yellow	Distinct Cultural Modifications: None visible
		rabbitbrush	Adjacent Scenery: Freezeout Mountain; Grassy Mountain
			Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive tall, sloping mountains are fairly common within the Columbia Plateau
			physiographic provinceVRI Sensitivity Level: Moderate
			BRM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C
The second secon			BLM VRM Class: V
The second secon			Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low
THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON OF THE PE			Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
	•		• Identified Viewing Flatforms. Notice Identified
MA-073 Iron Mountain	- Forms Bugged stoop rounded butter and angular	- Penragantative Species: Mostly coachylish and	a Englacure: Minimal angleoure from ourrounding rolling hills
North Basin and Range Ecoregion	 Form: Rugged, steep, rounded buttes and angular cliffs with rock faces and outcroppings 	 Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses Height: Low sagebrush steppe 	 Enclosure: Minimal enclosure from surrounding rolling hills Views: Primarily open and panoramic
Notifi Basiii and Nange Ecoregion	Line: Vertical, horizontal banding, irregular, jagged,		Land Use: Grazing; recreation
	broken, rounded	Texture/Pattern: Irregular, smooth, stippled to	Ownership: Private; BLM
	Color: Brown, black, gray	patchy, dense	Distinct Cultural Modifications: Recreational development (Lake Owyhee State Park)
	Texture: Rough to medium	Colors: Straw color grasses, gray green sage,	Adjacent Scenery: Owyhee Ridge; Burnt Mountain; Grassy Mountain
	Distinct Natural Features Visible: Iron Mountain;	green riparian	Scarcity: Distinctive tall, sloping mountains with water are somewhat common within the Columbia Plateau
	Road Canyon; Wild Horse Basin; Lake Owyhee		physiographic province
THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE			BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High, Moderate
To getting the second			BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: A
			BLM VRM Class: I, II, III, IV
The second secon			Overall VAU Scenic Quality: High
A STATE OF THE STA			Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
The second secon			

Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name	Landform, Topography, Water	Vegetation	Other Features and Information
MA-074 Board Coral	Form: Flat to rolling expansive uplands with exposed	Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and	Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure
North Basin and Range Ecoregion	rock buttes	grasses	Views: Open and panoramic
	Line: Continuous, horizontal, diagonal	Height: Low sagebrush steppe	Land Use: Grazing; recreation access
	Color: Brown, black, tan, little red	Texture/Pattern: Smooth, irregular, dense to	Ownership: Private; BLM
	Texture: Smooth to medium	patchy, sage and grass masses	Distinct Cultural Modifications: None visible
	Distinct Natural Features Visible: Board Corral	Colors: Brown/tan-grasses, yellow/green- rabbitbrush, grey green-sage brush	Adjacent Scenery: Owyhee Range; Sheephead Ridge
	Mountain; Owyhee Ridge	Tabbilbrush, grey green-sage brush	Scarcity: Rolling grass/ sagebrush foothills with drainages are common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province
The second secon			BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High, Moderate
			BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C
			• BLM VRM Class: I, III, IV
			Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low
THE DAY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR			Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
THE REPORT OF COLUMN TO THE PERSON OF THE PE	'		3
IA-075 North Alkali	Form: Flat to rolling uplands with some low, conical	Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and	Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure
orth Basin and Range Ecoregion	to trapezoidal forms	grasses	Views: Open and panoramic
ů ů	Line: Horizontal, flowing, angular to curved	Height: Low sagebrush steppe	Land Use: Grazing; recreation access
	Color: Gray, brown, black and white surface rocks	Texture/Pattern: Irregular, smooth, stippled to	Ownership: Private; BLM
	Texture: Smooth to medium	patchy, dense stands of grass or sage	Distinct Cultural Modifications: Large transmission line
	Distinct Natural Features Visible: Owyhee range; Coyote Gulch; Buck Gulch	Colors: Straw color grasses, gray-green sage, green and yellow rabbitbrush	Adjacent Scenery: Owyhee Ridge
			Scarcity: Rolling grass/ sagebrush foothills with drainages are common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province
			BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High, Moderate, Low
The same of the sa			BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C
			• BLM VRM Class: III, IV
			Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low
			Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
STATE WINDOWS AND THE CONTROL OF THE STATE O	'		Table 1 and
A-077 Antelope Springs	Form: Gentle to medium rolling hills with butte-like	Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and	Enclosure: Minimal enclosure from surrounding rolling hills
orth Basin and Range Ecoregion	formations and exposed rock outcroppings	grasses	Views: Primarily open and panoramic
	Line: Horizontal, angular, vertical	Height: Low sagebrush steppe	Land Use: Grazing, recreation access
	Color: Brown, gray, red hues, earthy	• Texture/Pattern: Spotted, rounded, smooth, non-	Ownership: Private; BLM
	Texture: Medium, scattered	directional	Distinct Cultural Modifications: None visible
	Distinct Natural Features Visible: Pole Creek;	Colors: Dark green-juniper, brown/tan/straw-	Adjacent Scenery: Owyhee Mountains; McIntyre Ridge
	Spanish Charlie Basin;	grasses, yellow/green-rabbitbrush, grey-green	Scarcity: Rolling grass/ sagebrush foothills with drainages are common within the Columbia Plateau
Eleganistic Committee and Committee		sagebrush	physiographic province
			BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High, Moderate
The same of the sa			BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C
			• BLM VRM Class: III, IV
A MANAGEMENT OF THE PROPERTY O			Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low
			Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified

Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name	Landform, Topography, Water	Vegetation	Other Features and Information
MA-078 Succor Creek North Basin and Range Ecoregion	 Form: Incised canyon with some vertical cliff walls and tall rock spires Line: Vertical, angular, jagged lines of rock forms; sinuous creek and valley bottom Color: Brown, black, red, white; green lichen on rock Texture: Medium to rugged and rough; fine valley bottom Distinct Natural Features Visible: Succor Creek/Canyon; Smith Butte; Round Mountain; McIntyre Ridge; 	 Representative Species: Sagebrush, grasses, cottonwood and riparian along river and in drainages Height: Low sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian Texture/Pattern: Smooth and even to patchy sage steppe; linear to clumped riparian Colors: Gray-green sagebrush; straw/green grasses; bright green riparian 	 Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by valley sidewalls and adjacent rolling mountains Views: Generally held within valley Land Use: Primarily recreation Ownership: BLM; some state and private Distinct Cultural Modifications: Recreation facilities Adjacent Scenery: Most views held within the valley Scarcity: Fairly distinctive incised valley within the physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High, moderate BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: A BLM VRM Class: III, IV Overall VAU Scenic Quality: High Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
MA-119 Danger Point Snake River Plain Ecoregion	 Form: Prominent rolling hills with occasional rock outcroppings Line: Horizontal, irregular, curving Color: White/light gray, tan and orange Texture: Medium with random rock outcroppings Distinct Natural Features Visible: None identified 	 Representative Species: Sagebrush, grasses Height: Low sagebrush steppe Texture/Pattern: Smooth and even to patchy sage steppe Colors: Gray-green sagebrush; straw/green grasses 	 Enclosure: weakly enclosed to open from ridges and uplands; moderately enclosed by landforms within drainages Views: Generally open; panoramic from uplands; limited by landforms within drainages Land Use: Grazing Ownership: BLM and private; some BOR Distinct Cultural Modifications: Minimal development; irrigation canals Adjacent Scenery: Bully Creek, Bully Creek Reservoir, Cottonwood Creek, Malheur Canyon, Treasure Valley Scarcity: Fairly common rolling hills within the physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Moderate, low BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B BLM VRM Class: III, IV Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
MA-120 Alkali Flats Snake River Plain Ecoregion	 Form: Slightly rolling flatlands; gentle, smooth, low, wide Line: Flowing, curving, soft, horizontal Color: Light to medium brown and gray where visible Texture: Fine to medium, smooth Distinct Natural Features Visible: None identified 	 Representative Species: Sagebrush, grasses Height: Low sagebrush steppe Texture/Pattern: Smooth and even to patchy sage steppe Colors: Gray-green sagebrush; straw/green grasses 	 Enclosure: Minimal enclosure Views: Open and panoramic Land Use: Grazing Ownership: BLM and private; some state Distinct Cultural Modifications: Minimal development Adjacent Scenery: Treasure Valley, McCarthy Ridge, Tub Mountain Scarcity: Common flat to rolling lands within the physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Moderate, low BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C BLM VRM Class: II, III, IV Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified

Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name	Landform, Topography, Water	Vegetation	Other Features and Information
MA-121 Big Sage Flat Snake River Plain Ecoregion	 Form: Flat to rolling bench with shallow drainages Line: Horizontal, flowing; angled in drainages Color: Not generally visible; Light to medium brown and gray Texture: Smooth, fine Distinct Natural Features Visible: Big Sage Flats, Lincoln Bench, Locket Gulch, Sheep Creek 	 Representative Species: Mostly agricultural vegetation; some sagebrush and grasses; cottonwood and riparian Height: Low agricultural and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian Texture/Pattern: Fine and clustered agricultural vegetation; smooth and even to patchy sagebrush steppe; linear to clustered riparian Colors: Bright green/straw agricultural; gray-green sagebrush; straw/green grasses; bright green riparian 	 Enclosure: Minimal enclosure Views: Open and panoramic Land Use: Primarily agriculture; some grazing Ownership: Mostly private; some BLM Distinct Cultural Modifications: Agricultural development Adjacent Scenery: Treasure Valley Scarcity: Common sagebrush flats with agricultural development in the physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Moderate BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B BLM VRM Class: IV Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
MA-122 Owyhee River North Basin and Range Ecoregion	 Form: Incised river valley with steep, undulating sidewalls and jagged rock outcroppings/cliffs Line: Angular to vertical sidewalls; converging; sinuous river and valley bottom Color: Mostly tan and brown, with some hues of red, white, and purple Texture: Medium; smooth valley sidewalls with rough rock outcroppings; fine valley bottom; smooth to rippled river Distinct Natural Features Visible: Owyhee River; Balancing Rock, Snively Gulch, Black Willow Gulch, Sand Hollow Creek, Tunnel Canyon, 	 Representative Species: Sagebrush, grasses, cottonwood and riparian along river and in drainages Height: Low sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian Texture/Pattern: Smooth and even to patchy sage steppe; linear to clumped riparian Colors: Gray-green sagebrush; straw/green grasses; bright green riparian 	 Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by valley sidewalls and adjacent rolling mountains Views: Generally held within the valley; occasional views of adjacent mountains and Treasure Valley Land Use: Primarily recreation Ownership: Mostly BLM; BOR and private Distinct Cultural Modifications: Owyhee Dam, recreational facilities; few clustered ranches; irrigation pipe; 500kv transmission line Adjacent Scenery: Generally limited to within valley; occasional views of adjacent mountains and Treasure Valley Scarcity: Fairly distinct incised river valley in the physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High, moderate, low BLM VRM Class: II, IV Overall VAU Scenic Quality: High Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
OW-001 Owyhee Mountains North Basin and Range Ecoregion	Form: Rolling mountains; smooth with rough rock outcroppings Line: Irregular, rounded, angular, flowing Color: Beige soil where visible; brown and gray rock outcroppings Texture: Medium, smooth; patchy rock formations Distinct Natural Features Visible: Strode Basin; Sage Creek; Poison Creek; Wildcat Canyon; Windy Point; Graveyard Point	 Representative Species: Sagebrush, grasses, juniper; cottonwood and riparian in drainages and springs Height: Low sagebrush; moderate juniper; moderate to high riparian Texture/Pattern: Smooth and even to patchy sage steppe; clustered to dotted juniper; linear to clumped riparian Colors: Gray-green sagebrush; straw/green grasses; dark green juniper; bright green riparian 	 Enclosure: Moderately to strongly enclosed by landforms within valleys; weakly enclosed to open from ridges Views: Limited within valleys; open and sometimes panoramic from ridges

Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name	Landform, Topography, Water	Vegetation	Other Features and Information
OW-002 Sands Basin	Form: Wide, flat to rolling basin	Representative Species: Grasses, sagebrush,	Enclosure: Weak to moderately enclosed broad basin
North Basin and Range Ecoregion	 Line: Irregular, flowing Color: light to medium brown soils; few medium to 	rabbitbrush, riparian • Height: Low sagebrush steppe and riparian	Views: Open but limited to within basin
The second second			Land Use: Grazing
	dark brown rock outcroppings	Texture/Pattern: Smooth and patchy to stippled acceptable standard and manufacting ringsing	Ownership: Mostly BLM; some private
	Texture: Smooth landforms; few clumped rock Suterensings	sagebrush steppe; linear and meandering riparianColors: Straw/green grasses; yellow/green	Distinct Cultural Modifications: Mostly undisturbed; single-pole transmission lines
	 outcroppings Distinct Natural Features Visible: Sands Basin: 	rabbitbrush; gray-green sagebrush; bright green	Adjacent Scenery: Views generally held within Sands Basin
The same of the sa	Jump Creek	riparian	Scarcity: Common flat to rolling lands within the physiographic province
A Committee of the Comm	4		BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Moderate
The state of the s			BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C
The contract of the contract o			BLM VRM Class: II, III, IV
			Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low
			Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
OW-005 Squaw Creek	Form: Valley with steeply rolling hills and rough rock	Representative Species: Grasses, sagebrush,	Enclosure: Moderately to strongly enclosed by valley sidewalls and hills
North Basin and Range Ecoregion	outcroppings/cliffs; valley form ranges from	rabbitbrush, cottonwood and riparian	Views: Generally limited to within the valley; some views to south of Owyhee Mountains
	moderately enclosed u-shape to deeply incised and	Height: Low sagebrush steppe; medium to high	Land Use: Ranching, grazing, recreation
	 narrow Line: Angular, rounded hills; flowing valley bottom 	riparian	Ownership: Mostly BLM; some private and state
	and creek	 Texture/Pattern: Even to scattered and stippled sagebrush steppe; linear to clumped riparian Colors: Straw/green grasses; yellow/green rabbitbrush; gray-green sagebrush; bright green riparian 	• Distinct Cultural Modifications: Clustered ranch development; highway 95 corridor; H-frame transmission
	Color: Brown, tan, gray, and reds rock formations;		lines
	 beige to gray soils where visible Texture: Medium to rough texture; rough rock formations; fine valley texture Distinct Natural Features Visible: Squaw Creek/Canyon; Buck Mountain 		Adjacent Scenery: Owyhee Mountains to south
			Scarcity: Fairly distinctive valley in physiographic province
			BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Low, moderate
			BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C
			BLM VRM Class: III, IV
			Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low
			Identified Viewing Platforms: US 95
OW-006 Willow Spring Snake River Plain Ecoregion	Form: Rolling, irregular foothills	Representative Species: Grasses, sagebrush, rabbitbrush	Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by landforms from within valleys and drainages; weaker enclosure from hilltops and valley sidewalls
Shake River Flam Ecolegion	 Line: Angular, broken Color: Beige to medium brown with black basalt rock 	Height: Low sage steppe vegetation	Views: Generally limited within the valleys and drainages; open to panoramic from hilltops and valley
	outcroppings	Texture/Pattern: Smooth, uniform to patchy	sidewalls
	Texture: Smooth to medium	Colors: Straw grasses; grey green sagebrush;	Land Use: Ranching; recreation
	Distinct Natural Features Visible: Owyhee	yellow/green rabbitbrush,	Ownership: Mostly BLM; some private and State
	Mountain Foothills; Hemmingway Butte		Distinct Cultural Modifications: Clustered Ranches; feed lots; 500kv transmission lines; existing
			substation
and the second s			Adjacent Scenery: Owyhee Mountains, Snake River
			Scarcity: Somewhat common rolling hills within the physiographic province
			BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High, Moderate, Low
			BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C
			BLM VRM Class: III, IV
	_		Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low
1			Identified Viewing Platforms: SR 78

Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name	Landform, Topography, Water	Vegetation	Other Features and Information
OW-007 Salmon Butte North Basin and Range Ecoregion	 Form: Steeply rolling mountains Line: Rounded, angular Color: Beige soil where visible; brown and gray rock outcroppings and scree slopes Texture: Medium Distinct Natural Features Visible: Wilson Peak; Getaway Mountain; Shares Snout 	 Representative Species: Sagebrush, grasses, juniper; cottonwood and riparian in drainages and springs Height: Low sagebrush; moderate juniper; moderate to high riparian Texture/Pattern: Even to patchy sage steppe; clustered to dotted juniper; linear to clumped riparian Colors: Gray-green sagebrush; straw/green grasses; dark green juniper; bright green riparian 	 Enclosure: Moderately to strongly enclosed by landforms within valleys; weakly enclosed to open from ridges Views: Limited within valleys; open and sometimes panoramic from ridges Land Use: Grazing; recreation Ownership: Mostly BLM; some State and private Distinct Cultural Modifications: Mostly undeveloped Adjacent Scenery: Rolling hills and Snake River to northeast Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive steeply rolling mountains and valleys within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Low BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: A BLM VRM Class: IV Overall VAU Scenic Quality: High Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
OW-008 Reynolds Creek North Basin and Range Ecoregion	 Form: Deeply incised v-shaped creek valley with steeply sloped sidewalls and drainages Line: Irregular, angular, broken, converging valley sidewalls; sinuous creek/valley bottom Color: Tan, brown, gray, white, reds - light to dark Texture: Moderate to rough sidewalls with rough rock outcroppings and cliffs; fine creek/valley bottom Distinct Natural Features Visible: Reynolds Creek/Canyon; Wilson Peak; Soldier Cap 	 Representative Species: Grasses; sagegbrush; rabbitbrush; cottonwood Height: Low sage steppe; moderate to high riparian vegetation Texture/Pattern: Dense to patchy and dotted sage steppe; clustered and linear riparian Colors: Straw grasses; yellow/green rabbitbrush; grey green sagebrush; bright green riparian 	 Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by sidewalls of deeply incised valley Views: Mostly limited to within the valley; some views of flat to rolling lands to northeast Land Use: Recreational Ownership: BLM Distinct Cultural Modifications: None identified Adjacent Scenery: Mostly limited to within the valley; some views of flat to rolling lands to northeast Scarcity: Distinct incised valley within the physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B BLM VRM Class: IV Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
OW-019 Treasure Valley Snake River Plain Ecoregion	 Form: Wide, flat valley; smooth, gentle, regular, wide, sinuous Line: Horizontal, simple, continuous, soft, regular, hard, sinuous Color: Brown, reds, gray, tan (soils) Texture: Fine, smooth, uniform Distinct Natural Features Visible: Snake River; Treasure Valley 	Representative Species: Sagebrush, agricultural vegetation, grasses, cottonwood, mixed urban plantings Height: Low grasses and agricultural vegetation; low to high riparian and urban vegetation Texture/Pattern: Clumped, clustered, scattered, random, medium to coarse Colors: Dark green, brown/tan, yellow/green, grey green	 Enclosure: Minimal enclosure from surrounding rolling hills Views: Primarily open and panoramic Land Use: Primarily agricultural, includes residential, commercial and light industrial Ownership: Mostly private; some BLM and Idaho State Distinct Cultural Modifications: Transportation corridors; agricultural development of crop lands, fencing transmission lines/poles Adjacent Scenery: Rolling hills and mountains Scarcity: Common flat valley within the physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High, Moderate, Low BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B BLM VRM Class: IV Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate Identified Viewing Platforms: SR 78; US 95; SR 19; SR 45

Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name	Landform, Topography, Water	Vegetation	Other Features and Information
OW-020 Jump Creek North Basin and Range Ecoregion	 Form: Deeply incised, rocky canyon with steeply sloped to vertical sidewalls and drainages Line: Irregular, angular, broken, converging valley sidewalls; sinuous creek/valley bottom Color: Brown, yellow, orange, gray, cool colors, and beige rock outcroppings and cliffs; beige to gray soils where visible Texture: Rough canyon sidewalls; fine creek/valley bottom Distinct Natural Features Visible: Jump Creek/Canyon; Jump Creek Falls 	 Representative Species: Grasses; sagebrush; rabbitbrush; cottonwood Height: Low sage steppe; moderate to high riparian vegetation Texture/Pattern: Dense to patchy and dotted sage steppe; clustered and linear riparian Colors: Straw grasses; yellow/green rabbitbrush; grey green sagebrush; bright green riparian 	 Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by sidewalls of deeply incised valley Views: Mostly limited to within the valley; some views of flat to rolling lands to northeast Land Use: Recreational Ownership: BLM; some private Distinct Cultural Modifications: Trailhead and recreational facilities Adjacent Scenery: Mostly limited to within the valley; some views of flat to rolling lands to northeast Scarcity: Distinct incised valley within the physiographic province BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High, Moderate BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: A BLM VRM Class: I, II, II Overall VAU Scenic Quality: High Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
FR-025 Juniper and Sugarloaf Mountains Blue Mountains Ecoregion	Form: Moderately tall rolling mountains Line: Rounded; convex; angled; converging Color: Medium to dark brown and black basalt rock outcroppings Texture: Medium with rough rock outcroppings Distinct Natural Features Visible: Blue Mountains; Juniper Mountain; Morgan Mountain; Iron Mountain; Big Lookout Mountain; Sugarloaf Mountain; Dooley Mountain; Beaver Mountain; Stump Butte; Slaughterhouse Range; Dead Indian Ridge, Little Lookout Mountain	 Representative Species: Sagebrush, grasses; Douglas fir and ponderosa pine Height: Low sagebrush steppe; medium to high Douglas fir and ponderosa pine Texture/Pattern: Even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; dense to patchy and dotted evergreens in higher elevations; linear and clustered riparian Colors: Dark Green spruce, fir; and pine; straw/green grasses; green/gray sage 	 Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by landforms within valleys; less enclosure from ridges Views: Limited within valleys; open from ridges Land Use: Primarily grazing Ownership: Private; BLM Distinct Cultural Modifications: Mostly undeveloped Adjacent Scenery: Sutton Creek Valley; Bowen Valley Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive tall rolling mountains within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province VRI Sensitivity Level: N/A Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
FR-028 Brownlee Reservoir Blue Mountains Ecoregion	Form: Narrow valley with steep, mountainous sidewalls; flat water surface of river/reservoir Line: Angled to curved valley sidewalls; sinuous river/reservoir Color: Medium to dark brown, beige, and gray; blue to green water Texture: Fine to medium sidewalls, rough rock outcroppings and cliffs; smooth to rippled water surface Distinct Natural Features Visible: Snake River/Brownlee Reservoir and canyon	Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses Height: Low sagebrush steppe Texture/Pattern: Even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe Colors: Mostly straw/green grasses and green/gray sage	 Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by mountainous valley sidewalls Views: Generally limited to within the narrow valley; occasional views of adjacent mountains Land Use: Recreation; camping; boating, scenic driving Ownership: Private and BLM Distinct Cultural Modifications: Reservoir; steel frame bridge Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains occasionally visible where valley is less enclosed; Slaughterhouse Range Scarcity: Distinctive incised river/reservoir valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province VRI Sensitivity Level: N/A Identified Viewing Platforms: Snake River-Mormon Basin Back Country Byway

Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name	Landform, Topography, Water	Vegetation	Other Features and Information
FR-029 Snake River/Given Hot Springs Snake River Plain Ecoregion	 Form: Flat river valley with steep bluff on northeastern side Line: Horizontal to sinuous river and valley bottom; steeply angled drainage lines on bluff face; horizontal top of bluff Color: Brown to black basalt rock outcroppings and talus slopes; brown to deep blue water Texture: Fine to medium bluff face with rough rock faces; fine valley bottom; smooth water surface Distinct Natural Features Visible: Snake River; Bluff at edge of Hidden Valley 	Representative Species: Primarily agricultural vegetation; grasses and sagebrush on bluff face; cottonwood along river Height: Low agricultural vegetation; low on bluff face; medium to high riparian Texture/Pattern: Dense agricultural vegetation; dense to patchy on bluff face; clustered to directional riparian vegetation along water edges Colors: Straw and bright green agricultural vegetation; straw/green grasses, green/gray sage, bright green riparian	 Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by bluff to northeast; generally open to southeast with Owyhee Mountains in distance Views: Dominated by the bluff face and river where visible Land Use: Agricultural Ownership: Private; some BLM and US Fish and Wildlife Service Distinct Cultural Modifications: Agricultural fields Adjacent Scenery: Owyhee Mountains and foothills to southwest Scarcity: Somewhat distinct large river corridor in the Columbia Plateau physiographic province VRI Sensitivity Level: N/A Identified Viewing Platforms: SR 45; Snake River Canyon Scenic Byway
FR-030 Hidden Valley Snake River Plain Ecoregion	 Form: Flat to softly rolling plains Line: Softly curved; flowing; horizontal Color: Not generally visible; brown to gray where visible in tilled fields Texture: Fine Distinct Natural Features Visible: Hat Butte 	Representative Species: Mostly agricultural fields Height: Low agricultural vegetation Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation Colors: Mostly straw/green agricultural vegetation	 Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure Views: Open and panoramic Land Use: Agricultural Ownership: Mostly private; some BLM Distinct Cultural Modifications: Clustered ranch developments; agricultural fields Adjacent Scenery: Owyhee Mountains to southwest; Hidden Valley to northeast Scarcity: Common flat to rolling plains within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province VRI Sensitivity Level: N/A Identified Viewing Platforms: SR 45

Appendix B.7—Supporting Data for Visual Resources (Part 1)